

MultinationalCompaniesAdjustStrategy(3)跨国公司调整战略

PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/129/2021_2022_Multinatio_c92_129218.htm II.Multinational Companies Accelerating the Sales

Strategy Rearrangement 跨国公司加快销售战略调整 There is a new trend in the investment by multinational enterprises: to shift their businesses and technical transformation to establishing production bases, the core strategy is first to occupy the huge Chinese market. Reviewing the short-term investment history: in 1992, most multinational companies merely set up representative offices in China and mainly engaged in trade. But since 1995, they have shifted to establishing production bases, especially the share holding companies (such companies are the highest form of foreign investment, besides investment and reinvestment, their responsible also includes product agency, the training of personnel, providing information and supplying funds). Such multinationals include Omron, Hitachi, Panasonic, Sanyo, Fujitong, Toshiba, Isuzu of Japan, Siemens, Bayer, Henkel of Germany, General Electric, IBM, Motorola, and Dell Computer of America. In recent years, multinational companies have accelerated their large investment in China. McDonalds alone has built 52 factories in China. ABB Group established 20 joint ventures. Volkswagen AG set up four large joint ventures and one solely-invested enterprise with a total investment of U.S.\$ 2 billion. In addition, Boeing has three large joint ventures, and the key components of 3100 Boeing planes now flying worldwide were made in China. Moreover, with the relocation fever,

multinational companies are intensifying their localization strategy of the "root in China". According to employment records, foreign-funded enterprises favor local professionals. The director of human resources for Microsoft (China) Co., Ltd. says, over 500 their employees are Chinese, and most of them are masters and doctors. To our surprise, more and more senior posts are being taken by Chinese. In the ABB (China) Group, of 5000 employees, nearly ten general managers are Chinese, while foreign senior officials are very few. In order to ensure that their products keep up with the changing market, multinational companies lay special emphasis on the localization of R and D investment and established research institutes in China. A "China fever" has been started by foreign IT magnates.

Notes: multinational adj. 多国的, 跨国公司的
accelerate v. 加速, 促进
sale n. 出售, 销路, 销售额
strategy n. 策略
rearrangement n. 重新整理
trend n. 倾向, 趋势
multinational enterprise 跨国企业
shift vt. 转移, 改变
technical transformation 技术转变
transformation n. 转化, 改革, 转换
representative offices 办事处
establish vt. 建立, 设立, 确定
production base 生产基地
core strategy 核心战略
core n. 果核, 中心, 核心
occupy vt. 占领, 占据
share holding companies 持股公司
product agency 产品代理
training of personnel 人员培训
supply funds 提供资金
joint ventures 合资企业
solely-invested enterprise 独资企业
key components 关键零部件
relocation n. 再布置, 变换布置
fever n. 狂热, 高度兴奋
intensify vt. 加强
localization strategy 本地化战略
employment n. 雇用, 职业
foreign-funded enterprise 外资企业
favor vt. 照顾, 喜欢
professionals n. 专业人员
director n. 主任, 主

管,human resources人力资源master n.硕士doctor n.博士senior
posts高级职位general manager总经理senior officials高级官
员intellectual service field智力服务范围research institute研发机
构"China fever""中国热"magnate n.巨头, 富豪 100Test 下载频道
开通, 各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com